The SUBURBAN and COUNTRY HOME FLOWERS, FRUITS and VEGETABLES

Starting the Late Vegetables Early--Forcers Hurry the Plants Along and Can Be Used for Years, Both in the Spring and Autumn

for the table several weeks in ad-

gardening. By the use of these very

simple aids to gardening these things

can be started in advance and trans-

planted as readily as cabbage or lettuce.

With much less work in fact, because

instead of having to bother with a

hotbed and to transplant the little

The Many Advantages of Using

Paper Pots.

earlier results, but means a surer gar-

into the open garden they are in a

much better position to withstand the

early "dry spell" than when they are

bands" (which are merely slips of

paper three or four inches wide made

up into bottomless squares and placed

roots for each individual plant or hill

is held together) at least four inches

across should be used. The amount of

space required to start several dozen

'hills' is of course very small. The

rot or band should be filled with very

light rich soil. Garden soil and old

spent manure from a hotbed, mixed in

equal portions, or "humus" and soil

mixed together if the manure cannot

be obtained, make an ideal compost i

will germinate in two or three days.

For best results paper pots or "dirt

started from seeds in the open.

This not only means very much

All of these things are espe-

hills of plants in the garden!

den.

in ortant part of the garden. It includes such essentials as beans, sweet corn aud tomatoes, and such delectibles as "cukes," melons, egg plant and of the tender vegetables, such as musk

There is one thing which the beginner should learn about this entire group of crops-that is the importance of getting them going just as carly as it is late enough to be safe. in fact in the home garden it may be a little earlier than that; one can take chance for the pleasure o. getting the jump on the neighbors in the matter of the first mess of string beans or the first "feed" of sweet corn-and if anything justifies the use of that nen-elegant but expressive word it is buttered corn on the cob! The cost of seed for one planting may be a gamble against the risk of a tate frost. But getting early results is not the only or the most important reason

for pushing the tender vegetables just as fast as they can be pushed, when they can be planted with reasonable Every day's delay means increased danger of ultimate failure.

For this reason: while all the "tender" crops are heat lovers, practically all of them come originally from climates where moisture is more plentiful than it is in our locality during the frequently scorching weeks of midsummer. They all need abundant moisture to make the best growth.

New to Get Earliness Without Rick.

There are some modern helps for the home garden which make it possible to get not only much earlier results than could ever be obtained without them, and which also very greatly decrease the chances of failure. first of these is the use of cheap in a flat so that the mass of soil and paper pots or "dirt bands," which make it easy and safe to start the tender crops in advance and to transplate them instead of sowing the seed in the coen ground. The second is the use of inexpensive plant forcers to be used in the garden not only for protection from the danger of late frost but to greatly hasten growth

Every gardener knows that he can get plants of the early vegetables, such

RE-MOVE-ABLE STEEL CLOTHES POSTS & FLAG POLES COST LESS THAN WOOD

No hole tidg.

Won't disfigure lawn. Set it yourself in steel socket driven in ground. Foles and posts of rust proof galvanized steel filled with conconcrete. Instantly removable. Cannot decay, last lifetime. Better and cheaper than wood. Also makers of Tennis net posts and fence posts. Askt dealers or write us for Folder S.

STEEL POST CO.,

MORE BUSINESS among Middle States Farmers?

BERRY PLANTS Baspherry, Blackberry, Gooseberry, Cur-nut, Grape, Asparagus, Bhubarb, Horse-radish Plants, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Flowering Plants.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, Pepper, Beet Lettuee, Brussels Sprouts, Onion, Celery, Kale, Sweet Potato, Parsley, Egg Plants, Catalogue Free, HARRY L. SQUIRES, Good Ground, N. Y.

if you want DAHLIAS the finest Send for Our Catalogue. SOMERHOUSEN DAHLIA GARDENS under each hill of corn.

Cornel 10 to 20 per cent



BROWNING Under Test for 4 Years CIRCULAR - RING FERTILIZER DEPOSITOR In addition to the nitrate of soda any plants which are not coming along

forkfuls of well rotted

uet of the beans and vine crops. A

half handful of fertilizer may be put

While tomatoes, peppers and egg-

Lifting machine by handle fills valves and set- as vigorously as they should can be ting it down discharges a measured amount of material in a 6 to 7 inch ring around a seed or growing plant. No burning by contact. Can be used until plants are 8 inches high. With half the fertilizer and half the old hand labor a one-work this fertililer well into the soil the fertilizer and half the old hand labor a encfourth increase in crops is certain. Plant when
you can, use fertilizer when you have time. The
best time is when plant is coming above ground
and later. Boy can operate machine. Good for
over three acrea a day. Just like the corn-jabber
walk right along. Cut-worms will not attack
cabbage or corn where this method is used.
Machine is 10 inches at top, 30 inches high, holds

25 pounds.

'It has paid for itself nearly twice over in the st half acre." Arthur Marsh, Paris, N. Y. \$7.50 Parcel Postage Paid

GEORGE WILLIAM BROWNING

YOUR TREES AND PLANTS

PLANT LICE—Including the Green, Black and Rosy Aphis on Rose Bushes, Fruit Tree GREEN BLACK and WHITE FLY. Pear, Paylla, Colery and Omon, Thripp's leaf AND PARASITIC FUNGI SPORES, including Apple and Pear Scab. Peach Leaf Curl.

SULCO-V-B.

A Combined Contact Insecticide and Fungicide of Unusual Merit.

Before Planting Petatees suck the SEED in Sulce-V-B. diluted 1 to 20 to prevent blant—it kills the disease of the starting point. Be Prepared for the 30 Year LOCUST—have a good stock of Sulce-V-B, on hand—it's a sure killer and it won't injure trees or tender plants.

LET US SEND YOU OUR ROOKLET, which will tell you all about Sulco and how to the II. Also send us your dealer's name and we will see that you are supplied promptly. McLELLAN, Providenturist, Newport, R. I. of the State of New York.

Plains N. Y.

I have no San Jose Scales. Suice-V-B. did it." CRAS. J. QUIMBY, White

Address COOK & SWAN CO., Inc., Sulco-V.-B., Dept. S., 148 Front Street, New York, U. S. A. Established 1862.

The group of "tender" vegetables as cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce, kohl- plant can be set out almost rable cannot be planted until much ble for him to have these things ready cial pains to get plants that are vance of the plantings from seed. But he also knows, often from disappoint and put them into individual paper ing personal experience, that many of the tender vegetables, such as musk melons, cucumbers, pole lima beans and sweet corn, which he would also be glad to have two or three weeks in advance of crops planted from seed, results quicker than the ordinary kind cannot be successfully transplanted by of plant set out ten days earlier. the ordinary method. Their root syshave often set out tomatoes grown in of plant set out ten days earlier. I tems are entirely different from those paper pots which had individual fruits of the early plants, and they cannot as big as a dime when they were put be set out until conditions for trans- in the open. With a little care in planting are more favorable than transplanting they will not be checked they are early in the spring. It is by wilting, but keep right on growing. just here that the cheap paper pots will enable him to revolutionize his Miniature Garden Greenhouse

for Quick Results.

There are several types of individual

plant forcers and continuous row

forcers now obtainable. These should be used much more extensively in the home garden than they are. If one had to purchase these things every year, like seeds and fertilizer, they seedlings into "flats" before they are ready for the garden, all that is nec-easary is to sow the seeds in the pots and two or three weeks later set the might be too expensive to use. But properly cared for they will last in-definitely, and furthermore they can be used for several crops in a season: therefore they are a practical dener. Extra early results are not the only advantage gained by using them. They protect the plant thoroughly during the early stages of growth so cially liable to injury during the very that they have a fine start before becarly stages of growth. By having ing exposed to injury by insects, dis-

them several inches high when they go ease or inclement weather. These forces can be used either with seeds planted in the open or with attacks of insects or the effects of an plants that are started and set out. any other kind of vegetable they will sults as compared to plants which have had no protection. The helpfulness of these forces is not restricted to giving you an extra early and extra sure garden in the spring. They come into play again in the fall over late lettuce, radishes, spinach, &c. They are also used in midsummer in protecting delicate seedlings, such as beating rains. One can keep them in March to November.

Getting a Strong Start.

which to start the seeds. Fill the pots not quite level, full, place them, prefer-As already implied, complete success of your flower loving friends as to the baly packed into flats, in a cold frame with the tender crops depends largely meaning of these words and you will or any sheltered warm position where upon getting them well under way be- be surprised to find how few will agree they may be covered over for protecvery dry weather. The more as to the correct answer. tion from possible late frosts or cold growth there is made the further and driving rains. Plant the usual number or seeds for a "hill" in each pet. If the seeds are soaked for twenty-four protected against the drought which flowering bulbs which furnish the yel-hours or so before being planted they we are pretty sure to get during the low or white and yellow flowers on The little plants under these conditions will grow with remarkable rapidtions will grow with remarkable rapid-ity. They should not be planted until two or three weeks before it will be two or three weeks before it will be nitrogen during the late spring and use to some certain spacies or variety. safe to set them in the open—in other early summer. The amount of nitrogen. The name is derived from another words about a week before you would which plants can get from manure plant whose pale blossoms, according usually plant the seed in the open. As soon as the little seedings are safely started thin out to leave only the started thin out to leave only the largely upon the average temperature daffodil). strongest three or four plants.

Of course it is just as essential with these late crops as it is with the early to have the plants well "hardened" before tey are set in the open. If planted in a cold frame the sash should be set in the same material. This fore tey are set in the open. If planted in a cold frame the sash should be kept open at all times after the seed-lings are up except for protection from tail weather or cold. Plenty of water the seed-lings are up except for protection from the second term of should be given to maintain constant sois. There is plenty of nitrate of growth until within a few days of the sods available for use again next year, time to set the plants in the open. It can be obtained from almost any Let us tell you how to get it. We have succeeded in greatly enlarging the business done throughout the Middle States by number of the soil get rather dry and seed store, fertilizer dealer or a mail order seed house. It contains nitrogen transplanting. The further in advance in immediately available form. The transplanting of the soil get rather dry and seed store, fertilizer dealer or a mail order seed house. It contains nitrogen transplanting. The further in advance in immediately available for use again next year. the hills where the plants are to be set results are plainly visible within two can be prepared the better. or three days after its use. It is, how-be out about twenty-four inches ever, a very powerful fertilizer and square and several inches deep should be used with extreme care. The and incorporate two or three safest way is to dissolve a tablespoonmanure ful in hot water and then stir into with the soil before refilling the hills. twelve quart watering can and apply If no manure is available use ground around the plant after a rain or a good bone and dried blood, or tankage, half watering, not while the soil is very and half, with a shovelful of humus. dry.. Or the nitrate of soda, which hills will be amply repaid in the prod-

This little extra care in preparing the much resembles coarse sait, may be sprinkled along the row or around the hills, using not over one to two teaspoonfuls to a hill. Sprinkle it well over the surface instead of putting it let any of the crystals lodge on the leaves.

most, the ground between the rows and around the plants should be thoroughly loosened up with a hoe or wheelhoe and raked over to establish the moisture saving dust mulch.

NEW FERTILIZER DEPOSITOR.

F. F. ROCK WELL.

Cut worms and garden snails slugs are trouble makers for garden ers about this season, and it has always been a problem to know how to prevent the destruction they cause. Snails will not cross a ring of lime about the plants or a ring of fertilize if it is dry, but it is considerable work to mark a ring about each plant by

If fertilizer is used, the plant will be stimulated and the soil is also im-proved by the use of lime. A machine has been invented, somewhat similar to the old fashioned plant dusters, for depositing fertilizers.

This machine has a reservoir top that holds the powder, whether lime, fertilizer or other material, and is so made that it can be set down over a plant six inches high without injury or even touching the plant. When re-



Pot Grown Tomato Plants With a Mass of Fibrous Roots.

terial the reservoir in loaded with.

By distributing fertilizer in this way considerable saving in both time and England has made ten classes of naquantity desired.

corn. Where the depositor was used into trumpet and crown daffodils. The corn came up four days earlier and long trumpet daffodils (e.g., Narcissus matured two weeks earlier than where emperor) are those in which the centhe hand method was used. During tral cylinder is as long or longer than growth the contrast was so great between the two fields on which the extract the attention of neighboring of the petals (e. g., Narcissus incom-

WHAT ARE DAFFODILS?

By GEORGE HENRY FOX. M. D. Now that the daffodil season is over the question that arises annually, "What are daffodils?" may be discussed and possibly settled. Among those who take pride in their flower pansies and perennials, from heavy gardens and others who, without gardens, take pleasure in spring flowersnot to speak of commercial floriststhere exists a remarkable confusion of ideas as to what is meant by the terms "narcissus" and "daffodil." Ask any

growth there is made the further and deeper the roots of the plant will have of the family amaryllidaceæ, is the bospread and the more firmly will it be tanical term applied to certain spring summer. Now early growth, even in long leafless stalks with which all are well prepared gardens, is usually more or less familiar. Daffodil is the

of first class butter. The Royal Horticultural Society of

material can be regulated to drop any pared with the perianth or circle of six uantity desired. petals which surround it. The dif-The manager of the Onei/a county ferent length and shape of the funnel-the bottom and sew it securely around the petals. The medium trumpet daffodils are those in which the cylinperiments were conducted as to at- der is one-third or more of the length parabilis). The short trumpet or The corn fertilized by the depositor crown daffodils are those in which the showed excess of 900 pounds an acre cylinder is less than one-third of the in developed ears and 1,800 pounds of length of the petals (e. g., Narcissus barril). Among these daffodils some are all yellow, some have a yellow trumpet with white perianth (Narcissus bicolor), and a few are all white, A variety of crown or short cupped daffodils with white perianth and white or creamy cup is called Narcissus leedsil. Another variety with white perianth and a flattened, deeply colored cup is the well known Nar-

> tioned. Then there are double daffodils, jonquils? Many florists sell the large trumpet daffodil under this name, but the true jonquil or Narcissus jonquila is a small daffodil with several flowers on a round stem and is quite fragrant. There are still other varieties of narcissus called Triandrus, Cyclamineus and Tazetta, with a host of hybrids, but the above is perhaps more than the average reader is likely to remem-

KNEELING PAD AND TOOL APRON.

Here is a kneeling pad and tool apron designed by one of the garden-

as a synonym for narcissus and in- very suitable, because this color does cushion should be fastened to the botcludes all species. In like manner the not show soil easily. The matting tom of the kneeling pad. name butterfly was originally applied lined with brown denim and bound to the bright yellow winged insects with red tape makes an attractive which we often see hovering over a color combination. If cloth without pool of water on a country road. Many matting is used it will be necessary people regarded this insect as a kind to cut the pattern double and place of fly and from its yellow color it was a heavy cardboard between the outcalled the butterfly. Later the name side and the lining in order to hold was applied to all the scale winged in- the shape when finished. Cotton tape sects (except moths), although their is used for binding edges together and

Exhibition of Plants and Flowers To-day by the Horticultural Society of New York at Museum Building, Botanical Park, 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

pads that cannot be placed between

narrow rows. If anything of this de-

scription is needed a carpet can be folded and fastened by sewing or ty-

In dry weather soft dirt makes a good

pad and brushes off of the garmen

Greater New York, in spite of its

ense population, is to set the pace

for the State this summer in chil-

dren's gardens, if the plans of the

Bureau of Education in Washington,

working in cooperation with local

The bureau has asked for 50,000 city

enlistments in its United States

School Garden Army, which was or-

ganized a year ago, and it seems likely

to obtain them. V. E. Kilpatrick, gar-

cen director for the public schools, is

calling for 35,000 of the number, who

will work in either home or school

gardens. The Department of Parks is

enlisting 2,500 garden soldiers in its

children's gardens, and the Betsy Head gardens in Brooklyn reported last week the organization of a battalion

of 450. Several thousand recruits are

also expected from the parochial

schools, Rev. Joseph V. S. McClancey,

superintendent of the schools in the

Brooklyn diocese, having taken a spe-

cial interest in the work. The Gov-

ernment is sending to each child who

enlists a service flag and an emblem

pin. Because of the social and eco-nomic problems of the year the Bureau

of Education, through its state direc-

TION TO-DAY.

tural Society of New York at the

museum building, Botanical Gardens,

Bronx Park. It will be open from 10

A. M. to 5 P. M., and is free to the

The Third avenue elevated to the

end of the line, or the Lexington ave-

nue subway to 149th street, trans-

There will be an exhibition of plants

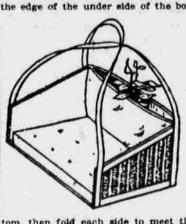
chool authorities, are carried out.

for the handles. An oblong piece of do good out and out work than a dress ferring there to the elevated, is the black olicioth sewed on the under side and waist of khaki, unless it is knick-best way to get to Bronx Park by or the bottom will protect the pad erbockers of the same material and a shirt waist. It will be difficult to find

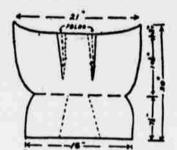
and keep the cushion dry. One-half yard of matting, one yard a better costume for heavy garden of denim, one roll of 1 inch tape and one oblong of black olicioth will be ettes. sufficient to make this pad. Cut a paper pattern by the measurements be no occasion for cumbersome knee pany, New York. given in the illustration. The oblong may be made larger or smaller as desired. When such changes are made, however, the side ends which fold however, the side ends which fold around should be made long or short to keep the knee off the damp soil. enough to meet exactly the back corners of the square. Cut the lining first and pin it to the matting. The two edges should be bound at once with the cotton tape to keep the matting GOVERNMENT URGES CHIL-from ravelling. DREN'S GARDENS.

Cut, a strip 15 by 9 inches for the pocket. Place a 1 inch hem at the top, and sew the bottom of the pocket along the dotted line on the inside of the front of the frame before the sides ring about the plant of whatever ma- appearance was not at all suggestive are folded around and fastened to the sides of the bottom. Run a rubber hand through the hem to hold the top edge straight across, but do not stretch material is made and the yield is class based mainly upon the length of the rubber. Stitch the sides of the greatly increased. The amount of the central trumpet or cup as composet to the inside of the front and pocket to the inside of the front and the pocket will be finished.

farm bureau made a careful test on like centre makes a natural division the edge of the under side of the bot-



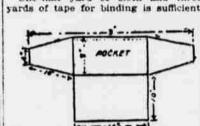
tor, is urging that the children be given this healthful opportunity to make their contribution to the family tom, then fold each side to meet the sides of the bottom and sew them tofood supply. Practical aid is being cissus poeticus or Pheasant's eye, gether. Fasten the ends of one piece new garden manuals. blooming a little later than those men- of tape, 40 inches long, to the back corners of the frame; also sew ends PLANT AND FLOWER EXHIBIof another piece of tape the same usually smaller and of a bright yellow length to the lower front corners of color (e. g., Narcissus von sion). And the frame; fasten the latter also to then there are jonquils! And what are the top of the front. Bring these loose and flowers to-day by the Horticul-



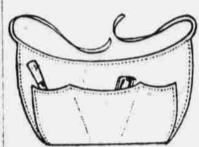
loops together and fasten. This handle, when not in use, will drop in-

Apron for Tools.

One-half yard of cloth and three



material for this garmen. tern by dimensions given in the illustration. Bind the edges with tape. Use one piece sixty inches long for binding sides and botton of apron. To fit the apron, cut it out a little across the top, allowing centre of the top to be curved downward about two inches lowed than the top of the sides. Place a half inch dart two inches from the centre on each side of the top. Taper these darts to a point four inches above the bottom of the pocket and stitch them in place. Hem the ends of a piece of tape thirty-six inches long and bind the top of the apron,



leaving an even length on each side for tying strings. Fold the pattern on the dotted line and stitch to form the pockets. The centre pocket, stitched in "V" shape, will leave a slanting pocket on each side. The handles of the tools carried in these pockets will slope back under the arms and will not interfere with the arms at work. This arrangement will be found much more convenient than straight pockets.

A broad brimmed sun hat lined with the same color used for the apron and lining of the pad, with a band of the same colored tape used for binding, will complete an attractice garden out-

For work in the garden there is no costume better for women who really

LEARN ABOUT GOLDFISH aquatic gardens. We make artistic riums suitable for the most beautiful es, conservatories or lawns for keeping homes, conservatories or lawns for keeping goldfish and aquatic plants. We will make any special size to order, with fountain if desired. We go anywhere to construct aquariums or aquatic pends. Descriptive circular free. PIONEER AQUARIUM WORKS, Radine, Wisconsin.

T. H. T., Grand Rapids, Mich. The best American book on bulbs is "Bulbs and Tuerous Rooted Plants," by C. L. Dressed in this fashion, there will Allen, published by Orange Judd Com-

> If troubled with insomnia try eating raw onions at the last meal in the day. Give this a thorough trial, not once only, but for a week or two.

ThreeWonderful Annuals So Beautiful,

So Different-THE THREE CHOICEST ANNUAL

FLOWERS FOR CUTTING Schling's Annual Blue Anchusa; resembles a forget-me-not. Its deep blue
flowers are gracefully arranged on
sprays about 18 inches long. Blooms
continuously until frost.
Schling's Glant Double Clarkias;
resembling sprays of Apple Blossom
and appearing in the most beautiful
shades of Chamoss, Salmon and Orange.
Bloom all summer.
Schling's Glant Flowering Salpigloesis; a superb mixture of all shades.
Wonderful flowers for cutting.
The collection: One packet of each,
40 cts.; Three Coll., \$1.00.

Schling's Seeds MAX SCHLING, Inc. 24 West 59th Street, New York

We have two advertisements on this page to-day. In ordering, he sure to specify the article wanted. Max Schling, Inc.

A Perpetual Spinach

Not a Swiss chard but a big leafed, quick growing Summer and Fall prinach. Takes the place of all other va-

Schling's Seeds

MAX SCHLING, Inc.

We have two advertisements on this page to-day. In ordering, be sure to specify the article wanted. Max Schling, Inc. 6 COLEUS 25c. 5 Saivis 25c. 7 choice 6 giadoli 25c. Ferns. 2 for 25c. 6 chrysan-themums 25c. 8 Dahlias 25c. Postage paid, BURDWIN, Box 1215, Athens., N. Y.

Sour Soils **Must Have Lime** To Produce Well

The harmful soil acids., resulting from fermenttion and decomposition of vegetable and animal

matter, will prevent profitable growth of some plants and greatly retard health; development of

"The Litmus Test" Write to us for free Litmus Paper and Directions for making the simple and trustworthy Litmu

test for soil acidity, as garden crops are of a succulent nature and require a soil free from acids, or a sweet soil, which will produce the rapid growth essentia for the finest quality of vegetables

Test for Soll Acidity.

THE EASTERN AGRICULTURAL BUREAU Colorado Building, Washington, D. C.

10 Cents Insures a Good Garden

TOP SOIL is the name of THE SUN Farm and Garden Annual. It gives the necessary information for success in the flower and vegetable garden in plain, understandable language, and in interesting

It tells what to sow, when to sow, and exactly how to plant and care for the garden.

It tells just what to do each month in the year. Anyone can follow the simple instructions that insure a successful and profitable flower and vegetable gar-

There are special articles on Sweet Peas, Propagating Plants, Roses, by the largest growers; Hardy Borders, Window Gardens, Possibilities on Small Lots, Plants for Cemeteries, Hot Beds, Balcony Gardens, Planting Annuals, Dahlias, Asters, Gladioli, Plants for North Windows, and Inexpensive Window Boxes, are some of the subjects covered, including Garden Work Throughout the Year, and tables that will be of great help to gardeners. It tells also

ALL ABOUT SPRAYING

Trees or plants require spraying to save them from the ravages of insects and disease. Complete information is given, how to spray, when to spray and how to make proper sprays.

It tells how to distinguish the different insects and diseases and how to control them, on vegetables and flowering plants as well as fruits.

> TOP SOIL, Illustrated. Price 10 Cents. THE SUN, 150 Nassau Street, N. Y.



FLAG POLE adds to the at-A tractiveness of suburban grounds, and if a flag pole is impossible have some place where a flag can be displayed. Surely every farm may have a flag pole for the cutting of the tree and working it into proper shape. Display the flag on every national holiday, such as Fourth of July, Memorial Day, Thanksgiving, Washington's Birthday, Lincoln's

Birthday, and so on, also for local holidays and celebrations. It is important to know just how a loyal American citizen is expected to act toward the flag and the rules regarding behavior and courtesy due the flag. Here is the flag etiquette as authorized by the

When the colors are passing, the spectator, if a man, should halt when walking, arise if sitting, and uncover, holding the headdress opposite his left shoulder with the right hand; if bareheaded he should salute with the right hand. A woman should stand at attention as the flag passes by. When the flag is waving from a stationary flagstaff or

FLAG ETIQUETTE

Prepared by the National Committee of Patriotic Societies,

pole it is not saluted with the hand. In decorating, the flag should never be festooned or draped, but always hung flat. If hung with stripes horizontal, Union should be in the upper left hand corner. If hung perpendicularly, Union should be

er right hand corner When the flag is carried in parade or when crossed with other flags the Stars and Stripes should always be on the right. The law specifically forbids the use of any representation of the

flag in any manner or in connection with merchandise for sale. The fiag should be raised at sunrise and lowered at sunset. It should not be displayed on stormy days or, except when under fire of the enemy, left out over night. Although there is no authoritative ruling which compels civilians to lower their flag at sundown, good taste should impel them to follow the traditions of the army and navy in this sundown ceremonial. Primarily, the flag is raised to be seen and secondarily, the flag is something to be guarded, treasured, and so tradition holds it shall not be menaced by the darkness. To leave the flag out at night unattended is proof of shiftlessness, or at least

On Memorial Day the flag should be displayed at half-mast from sunrise until noon, and at the peak from noon until sunset. It should, on being retired, never be allowed to touch the ground.

When the "Star Spangled Banner" is played or sung, uncover, stand and remain standing in silence, IN SILENCE, until it is finished Applause at the conclusion of the "Star Spangled Banner" is out

Worn out and useless flags should be destroyed by burning. A flag torn or frayed by the wind and weather should never again be hoisted until it has been repaired. This is a regulation of both the army and the navy and should also be followed by all civilians.